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# ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

*A Monthly Report by the* **NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY**
*Prepared in Coordination with the* **UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

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## September Unemployment Rate 2.4%, Seasonal Patterns Cited for Rise; August Rate Second Lowest in Nation

The New Hampshire economy entered a normal transition period as the unemployment rate rose from 2.2 percent in August to 2.4 percent in September. The New Hampshire civilian labor force, consisting of those individuals sixteen years of age and over that are either employed or looking for work, did exhibit a marked drop over the month (see table on page 3). However, almost half of the decrease was concentrated in the Laconia Labor Market Area, a significant summer vacation region, which would indicate that workers in seasonal jobs have left the labor force to return to noneconomic activities or to other states. Many of these seasonal jobs had been filled by students and school personnel, including summer residents from out-of-state. Another large segment of the change reflects a decline in seasonal self-employment. Reinforcing this is the fact that the Laconia area only observed an increase of twenty persons unemployed, while its labor force declined by over five thousand workers. Nonseasonal losses in employment would have been more likely to result in a stable labor force and an accompanying increase in the number of unemployed. Statewide, the total number of unemployed also rose slightly in September which, when expressed as a percentage of the smaller labor force, produced the higher unemployment rate for the month.

Comparing September figures with those of a year earlier reveals that the New Hampshire labor force has increased by 5,120, while the number of unemployed has risen by 290. Since September 1986, the labor force has expanded by 35,370. The September unemployment rate was the same (2.4 percent) in 1986, 1987, and 1988.

For August New Hampshire had the second-lowest unemployment rate in the nation (2.2 percent), surpassed only by Vermont (1.7 percent). New England states recorded the four lowest unemployment rates and all six New England states ranked among the states with the nine lowest rates. Massachusetts and Connecticut had the highest rates in the region, 3.1 percent. Louisiana continued to post the highest unemployment rate in the country, 10.0 percent in August.

The national not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for September was 5.2 percent, a drop from 5.4 percent in August and 5.7 percent in September 1987. The United States civilian labor force was estimated to be 121,842,000 in September, down 1,554,000 from August, but up 1,958,000 from a year earlier. Unemployment dropped to 6,368,000 from 6,659,000 in August and 6,857,000 in September 1987.

### Employment Trends in New Hampshire

Sample-based estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose slightly from August to September (+700). Minor, mixed fluctuations in manufacturing employment combined to yield an estimated 400 jobs, evenly split between the durable and nondurable goods industries. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by an estimated 300 jobs.

Within nonmanufacturing, the Services (-2,750); Wholesale and Retail Trade (-2,350); Construction (-800); and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (-800) groups all exhibited decreases in employment, although all showed substantially higher employment levels than a year earlier (see table on page 4). The services industries experiencing seasonal decline included the lodging industry (SIC 70), the motion pictures and other amusement and recreation services industries (SIC's 78 and 79), and the landscape and horticultural services industry (part of SIC 07). Employment in the retail trade sector was especially affected by drops in the food stores (SIC 54) and eating and drinking establishments (SIC 58) industries, both of which can be linked to seasonal factors. Employment drops were observed in all construction industries (SIC's 15, 16, and 17), while the real estate industry (SIC 65) in the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate group was responsible for that decline. Helping to offset these drops was a seasonal increase in government employment (+6,350), accounted for primarily by the education segment within local government.

### Unemployment Trends in New Hampshire

September unemployment was estimated to be 14,550 throughout the state. This represented an increase of 660 over August levels and a 290 increase over levels one year earlier. Even though the number of unemployed was higher than in September 1987, this is not disconcerting overall. The civilian labor force is significantly higher, and approximately the same percentage of the labor force was unemployed in each September (2.4 percent).

The Claremont Labor Market Area (LMA) recorded the lowest area unemployment rate in September (1.5 percent). This was followed by the Keene and Laconia LMA's (both at 1.6 percent), and the Littleton LMA (1.7 percent). September rates continue a pattern observed in recent months in which the lowest unemployment rates in the state have generally been found in the western and northern sections of New Hampshire. The highest unemployment rates among the areas again were found in the New Hampshire portion of the Lowell MA Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (consisting of Pelham) at 6.0 percent, and the New Hampshire portion of the Lawrence-Haverhill MA PMSA at 4.9 percent. Nine areas experienced an increase in the unemployment rate when compared to August, two were unchanged, and one (New Hampshire portion of the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester MSA) showed a decrease.

Compared to September 1987, four areas showed a decline in the unemployment rate, one was unchanged, and six had increases. The largest increase from a year earlier was found in Pelham (+1.3 percentage points), followed by the Nashua PMSA and the Manchester MSA (both +0.4 percentage points). The largest declines over the same period were in the Berlin LMA(-0.6 percentage points) and the New Hampshire portion of the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester MSA (-0.5 percentage points). (For more complete details, see the table on page three.)

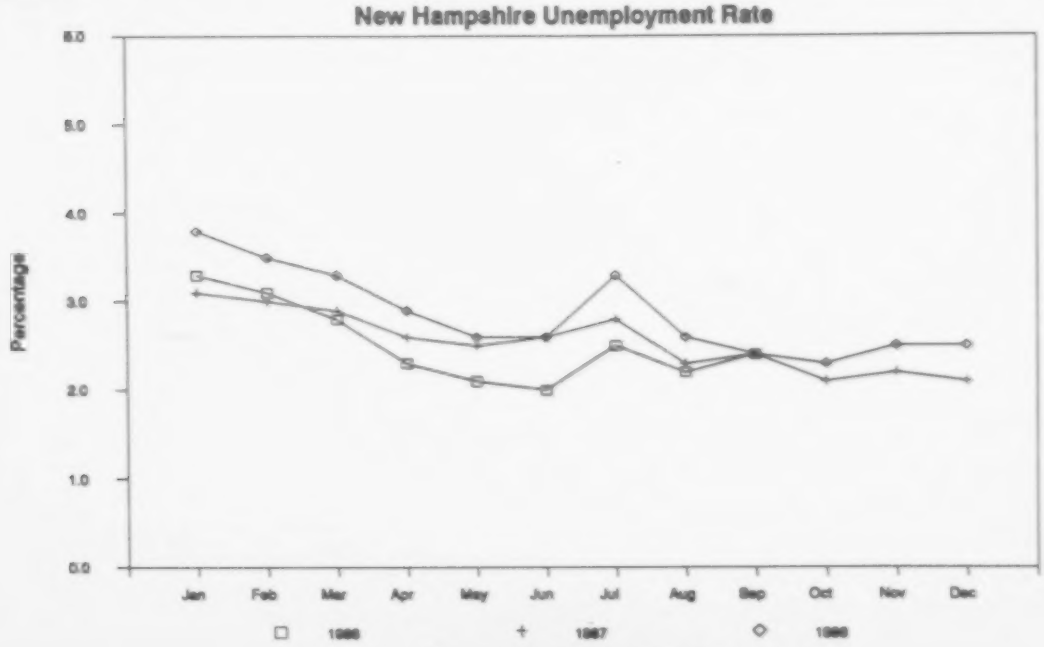
## Manufacturing Hours and Earnings Both Rise From August to September

Estimates based on a sample of manufacturing firms indicate that average hourly earnings for production workers increased from $9.72 in August to $9.78 in September. This increase, combined with an increase in average weekly hours from 39.8 hours to 40.1 hours, caused average weekly earnings to rise from $386.86 to $392.18. The durable goods sector was the propelling sector, with increases in both average hourly earnings (+ $0.06) and average weekly hours (+ 0.3 hours), with average weekly earnings moving from $390.85 to $400.60. Estimates for the nondurable goods sector indicated a slight rise in average hourly earnings (+$0.02) and a drop in average weekly hours (-0.8 hours), which yielded a decline in average weekly earnings from $380.37 to $373.73. However, since employment in the durable goods sector is substantially larger than that in the nondurable goods sector, overall manufacturing hours and earnings tend to reflect the changes experienced in the durable goods sector.

The highest average hourly earnings were found in the Food and kindred products industry ($11.20) in the durable goods sector, and in the Electrical products industry ($10.82) in the nondurable goods sector. Almost all durable goods industries were estimated to increase average weekly hours over the month, while the change in average weekly hours was very mixed in the nondurable goods sector.

*Note: Although monthly changes are included in this publication, it should be noted that these figures are not seasonally adjusted. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present misleading representation of underlying trends. To eliminate bias, it is more useful to compare any non-seasonally-adjusted statistic with that of twelve months earlier.*

**New Hampshire Unemployment Rate**



## TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE BY AREA AND COUNTY

| | UNEMPLOYMENT* | | | | | | | | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 1988 | | August 1988 | | September 1987 | | Numerical Change From Previous: | | September | August | September | Numerical Change From Previous: | |
| | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Month | Year | 1988 | 1988 | 1987 | Month | Year |
| United States** | 6,366 | 5.2 | 6,659 | 5.4 | 6,857 | 5.7 | (291) | (489) | 121,842 | 123,396 | 119,884 | (1,554) | 1,958 |
| New Hampshire | 14,550 | 2.4 | 13,890 | 2.2 | 14,260 | 2.4 | 660 | 290 | 607,030 | 618,240 | 601,910 | (11,210) | 5,120 |
| Berlin LMA | 480 | 1.8 | 350 | 1.3 | 620 | 2.4 | 130 | (140) | 26,450 | 26,800 | 26,180 | (350) | 270 |
| Claremont LMA | 620 | 1.5 | 640 | 1.5 | 680 | 1.7 | (20) | (60) | 40,510 | 41,500 | 39,650 | (990) | 860 |
| Concord LMA | 1,120 | 2.1 | 1,160 | 2.0 | 1,040 | 1.9 | (40) | 80 | 54,540 | 56,750 | 54,100 | (2,210) | 440 |
| Keene LMA | 670 | 1.6 | 550 | 1.2 | 610 | 1.5 | 120 | 60 | 43,220 | 44,010 | 41,920 | (790) | 1,300 |
| Laconia LMA | 870 | 1.6 | 850 | 1.4 | 830 | 1.6 | 20 | 40 | 54,730 | 59,840 | 53,430 | (5,110) | 1,300 |
| Littleton LMA | 320 | 1.7 | 310 | 1.5 | 310 | 1.6 | 10 | 10 | 19,070 | 20,050 | 18,930 | (980) | 140 |
| Manchester MSA | 1,890 | 2.2 | 1,920 | 2.2 | 1,590 | 1.8 | (30) | 300 | 84,960 | 85,490 | 86,000 | (530) | (1,040) |
| Nashua PMSA | 3,210 | 3.2 | 2,870 | 2.9 | 2,800 | 2.8 | 340 | 410 | 100,240 | 99,560 | 99,420 | 680 | 820 |
| NH portion Lawrence-Haverhill, Ma PMSA*** | 2,470 | 4.9 | 2,150 | 4.3 | 2,380 | 4.6 | 320 | 90 | 50,820 | 50,430 | 51,220 | (260) | 300 |
| Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester NH++ Ma MSA | 2,070 | 1.5 | 2,400 | 1.7 | 2,690 | 2.0 | (330) | (620) | 137,570 | 138,940 | 135,810 | (1,370) | 1,760 |
| Unattached Estimating Area**** | 700 | 3.4 | 640 | 3.1 | 730 | 3.6 | 60 | (30) | 20,470 | 20,730 | 20,170 | (260) | 300 |
| NH portion Lowell Ma PMSA | 320 | 6.0 | 270 | 5.1 | 250 | 4.7 | 50 | 70 | 5,310 | 5,260 | 5,310 | 50 | 0 |
| Counties | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belknap | 400 | 1.4 | 420 | 1.4 | 450 | 1.6 | (20) | (50) | 28,230 | 30,820 | 27,650 | (2,590) | 580 |
| Carroll | 340 | 1.8 | 300 | 1.5 | 260 | 1.4 | 40 | 80 | 18,950 | 19,830 | 18,520 | (880) | 430 |
| Cheshire | 620 | 1.6 | 500 | 1.3 | 550 | 1.5 | 120 | 70 | 38,580 | 39,270 | 37,400 | (690) | 1,180 |
| Coos | 380 | 1.8 | 340 | 1.6 | 590 | 2.8 | 40 | (210) | 20,820 | 21,310 | 20,750 | (490) | 70 |
| Grafton | 710 | 1.7 | 600 | 1.4 | 610 | 1.5 | 110 | 100 | 41,980 | 44,030 | 41,160 | (2,050) | 820 |
| Hillsborough | 5,280 | 2.8 | 4,930 | 2.6 | 4,510 | 2.4 | 350 | 770 | 186,200 | 186,410 | 185,990 | (210) | 210 |
| Merrimack | 1,240 | 1.9 | 1,320 | 1.9 | 1,170 | 1.8 | (80) | 70 | 64,940 | 67,810 | 64,400 | (2,870) | 540 |
| Rockingham | 4,150 | 3.3 | 3,770 | 3.0 | 4,210 | 3.4 | 380 | (60) | 125,630 | 125,800 | 125,280 | (170) | 350 |
| Strafford | 1,090 | 1.8 | 1,330 | 2.2 | 1,500 | 2.5 | (240) | (410) | 60,930 | 61,650 | 60,390 | (720) | 540 |
| Sullivan | 340 | 1.8 | 380 | 1.8 | 410 | 2.0 | (40) | (70) | 20,770 | 21,310 | 20,380 | (540) | 390 |

* *Based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics "43 Step Method" handbook adjusted to the Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates.*

** *In thousands, not seasonally adjusted.*

*** *New Hampshire Portion of the Lawrence-Haverhill, Massachusetts Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area which includes Salem and twelve small towns.*

**** *Includes twenty towns previously in either Dover, Portsmouth, Manchester or Nashua LMAS.*

## NEW HAMPSHIRE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT AS OF THE MIDDLE OF THE MONTH

| | Number of Workers | | | Numerical Change * From Previous: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 1988 | August 1988 | September 1987 | Month | Year |
| **Labor Force Data **** | | | | | |
| 1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | 607,030 | 618,240 | 601,910 | (11,210) | 5,120 |
| 2. UNEMPLOYMENT | 14,550 | 13,890 | 14,260 | 660 | 290 |
| PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | — | — |
| 3. EMPLOYMENT TOTAL | 592,480 | 604,250 | 587,650 | (11,770) | 4,830 |
| 4. PERSONS INVOLVED IN LABOR DISPUTES | 0 | 100 | 0 | (100) | 0 |
| **Employment by Industry ***** | | | | | |
| NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 543,950 | 543,250 | 523,650 | 700 | 20,300 |
| MANUFACTURING | 121,100 | 120,700 | 118,950 | 400 | 2,150 |
| Durable Goods | 84,650 | 84,450 | 82,850 | 200 | 1,800 |
| Lumber and wood products | 6,500 | 6,400 | 6,200 | 100 | 300 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1,600 | 1,750 | 1,500 | (150) | 100 |
| Stone and clay products | 3,800 | 3,850 | 3,650 | (50) | 150 |
| Primary metal products | 4,400 | 4,400 | 4,450 | 0 | (50) |
| Fabricated metal products | 7,100 | 7,050 | 6,600 | 50 | 500 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 26,150 | 26,000 | 25,800 | 150 | 350 |
| Electrical products | 23,750 | 23,600 | 23,250 | 150 | 500 |
| Miscellaneous products | 1,950 | 2,000 | 2,000 | (50) | (50) |
| Other durable goods | 9,400 | 9,400 | 9,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 36,450 | 36,250 | 36,100 | 200 | 350 |
| Food and kindred products | 2,950 | 3,000 | 2,850 | (50) | 100 |
| Textile mill products | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,850 | 0 | (150) |
| Apparel | 1,800 | 1,750 | 2,050 | 50 | (250) |
| Paper and allied products | 5,650 | 5,550 | 5,750 | 100 | (100) |
| Printing, publishing, and allied | 8,900 | 8,800 | 8,050 | 100 | 850 |
| Leather and leather products | 3,450 | 3,500 | 3,900 | (50) | (450) |
| Other nondurable goods | 10,000 | 9,950 | 9,650 | 50 | 350 |
| NONMANUFACTURING | 422,850 | 422,550 | 404,700 | 300 | 18,150 |
| Construction (including mining) | 43,350 | 44,150 | 41,350 | (800) | 2,000 |
| Transportation, communication, and utilities | 17,800 | 17,150 | 17,350 | 650 | 450 |
| Trade | 136,200 | 138,550 | 130,900 | (2,350) | 5,300 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 33,800 | 34,600 | 32,550 | (800) | 1,250 |
| Service industry and other | 123,000 | 125,750 | 117,450 | (2,750) | 5,550 |
| Government | 68,700 | 62,350 | 65,100 | 6,350 | 3,600 |
| Federal | 8,700 | 8,700 | 8,500 | 0 | 200 |
| State | 18,100 | 18,250 | 17,200 | (150) | 900 |
| Local | 41,900 | 35,400 | 39,400 | 6,500 | 2,500 |
| Persons involved in labor disputes (not included in Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Total above) | 0 | 100 | 0 | (100) | 0 |

** Numbers in parentheses indicate negative numbers*

*** By place of residence*

**** By place of establishment*

## MSA LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, AND NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT AS OF THE MIDDLE OF THE MONTH

| | Manchester MSA | | | | | Nashua PMSA | | | | | Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester MSA | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Workers | | | Numerical Change*** | | Number of Workers | | | Numerical Change*** | | Number of Workers | | | Numerical Change*** | |
| | September 1988 | August 1988 | September 1987 | From Previous: Month | Year | September 1988 | August 1988 | September 1987 | From Previous: Month | Year | September 1988 | August 1988 | September 1987 | From Previous: Month | Year |
| **Labor Force Data*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Civilian Labor Force | 84,960 | 85,490 | 86,000 | (530) | (1,040) | 100,240 | 99,560 | 99,420 | 680 | 820 | 137,570 | 138,940 | 135,810 | (1,370) | 1,760 |
| 2. Unemployment | 1,890 | 1,920 | 1,590 | (30) | 300 | 3,210 | 2,870 | 2,800 | 340 | 410 | 2,070 | 2,400 | 2,690 | (330) | (620) |
| Percentage of Labor Force | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | — | — | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | — | — | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | — | — |
| 3. Employment Total | 83,070 | 83,470 | 84,410 | (400) | (1,340) | 97,030 | 96,690 | 96,620 | 340 | 410 | 135,500 | 136,540 | 133,120 | (1,040) | 2,380 |
| 4. Persons Involved in Labor Disputes | 0 | 100 | 0 | (100) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Employment by Industry**** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 87,250 | 86,300 | 86,150 | 950 | 1,100 | 97,050 | 95,650 | 94,450 | 1,400 | 2,600 | 117,250 | 116,950 | 113,200 | 300 | 4,050 |
| MANUFACTURING | 11,250 | 11,350 | 12,150 | (100) | (900) | 37,500 | 37,300 | 37,200 | 200 | 300 | 20,800 | 20,700 | 20,950 | 100 | (150) |
| Durable Goods | 6,600 | 6,700 | 7,450 | (100) | (850) | 31,150 | 31,200 | 31,000 | (50) | 150 | 13,200 | 13,250 | 13,300 | (50) | (100) |
| Machinery and electrical products | 3,500 | 3,600 | 4,250 | (100) | (750) | 23,600 | 23,600 | 23,300 | 0 | 300 | | | | | |
| Other durable goods | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 0 | (100) | 7,550 | 7,600 | 7,700 | (50) | (150) | | | | | |
| Nondurable Goods | 4,650 | 4,650 | 4,700 | 0 | (50) | 6,350 | 6,100 | 6,200 | 250 | 150 | 7,600 | 7,450 | 7,650 | 150 | (50) |
| Textile mill products | 1,150 | 1,100 | 1,350 | 50 | (200) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other nondurable goods | 3,500 | 3,550 | 3,350 | (50) | 150 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NONMANUFACTURING | 76,000 | 74,950 | 74,000 | 1,050 | 2,000 | 59,550 | 58,350 | 57,250 | 1,200 | 2,300 | 96,450 | 96,250 | 92,250 | 200 | 4,200 |
| Construction (including mining) | 6,750 | 6,850 | 6,450 | (100) | 300 | 5,950 | 5,950 | 5,650 | 0 | 300 | 6,750 | 7,150 | 6,650 | (400) | 100 |
| Transportation, communication, and utilities | 5,100 | 5,150 | 4,850 | (50) | 250 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,100 | (100) | 0 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 3,000 | (50) | 350 |
| Trade | 24,350 | 24,000 | 23,850 | 350 | 500 | 21,050 | 21,300 | 21,100 | (250) | (50) | 31,550 | 33,250 | 29,900 | (1,700) | 1,650 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 8,600 | 8,700 | 8,650 | (100) | (50) | 4,000 | 4,300 | 4,000 | (300) | 0 | 6,900 | 6,950 | 6,700 | (50) | 200 |
| Service industry & other | 21,850 | 21,700 | 21,400 | 150 | 450 | 18,600 | 18,450 | 17,700 | 150 | 900 | 23,000 | 23,800 | 21,200 | (800) | 1,800 |
| Government | 9,350 | 8,550 | 8,800 | 800 | 550 | 7,850 | 6,150 | 6,700 | 1,700 | 1,150 | 24,900 | 21,700 | 24,800 | 3,200 | 100 |
| Federal | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,650 | 0 | 50 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 0 | 0 | 10,500 | 10,500 | 10,450 | 0 | 50 |
| State | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,100 | (50) | (50) | 250 | 250 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 4,150 | 3,700 | 4,950 | 450 | (800) |
| Local | 5,600 | 4,750 | 5,050 | 850 | 550 | 6,700 | 5,000 | 5,550 | 1,700 | 1,150 | 10,250 | 7,500 | 9,400 | 2,750 | 850 |
| Persons involved in labor disputes (not included in Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment above) | 0 | 100 | 0 | (100) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

** By place of residence*
*** By place of establishment*
**** Numbers in parentheses indicate negative numbers*

**Manchester MSA** – Includes the city of Manchester and the towns of Allenstown, Auburn, Bedford, Candia, Goffstown, and Hooksett.
**Nashua PMSA** – Includes the city of Nashua and the towns of Amherst, Brookline, Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Londonderry, Merrimack, Milford, Mont Vernon, and Wilton.
**Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester MSA** – Includes the New Hampshire cities of Dover, Portsmouth, Rochester, and Somersworth, the New Hampshire towns of Barrington, Durham, Exeter, Farmington, Greenland, Hampton, Lee, Madbury, Milton, New Castle, Newfields, Newington, Newmarket, North Hampton, Rollinsford, Rye, and Stratham, and the Maine towns of Berwick, Eliot, Kittery, North Berwick, Ogunquit, South Berwick, Wells, and York.

## AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

### NEW HAMPSHIRE

| Industry | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | $392.18 | $386.86 | $382.55 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.1 | $9.78 | $9.72 | $9.54 |
| Durable goods | 400.60 | 390.85 | 388.33 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 9.99 | 9.92 | 9.66 |
| Lumber and wood products | 342.91 | 315.13 | 315.53 | 38.4 | 36.6 | 38.2 | 8.93 | 8.61 | 8.26 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 310.40 | 310.27 | 322.46 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 7.76 | 7.68 | 7.77 |
| Stone and clay products | 400.46 | 389.16 | 372.16 | 43.2 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 9.27 | 9.20 | 8.84 |
| Primary metal products | 437.25 | 420.18 | 420.65 | 44.8 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 9.76 | 9.91 | 10.21 |
| Fabricated metal products | 419.50 | 405.04 | 386.63 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 10.06 | 9.76 | 9.69 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 442.04 | 430.84 | 419.44 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 10.28 | 10.09 | 9.80 |
| Electrical products | 388.44 | 386.21 | 398.48 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 38.5 | 10.82 | 10.91 | 10.35 |
| Miscellaneous products | 343.92 | 321.60 | 325.44 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 8.45 | 8.04 | 8.26 |
| Other durable goods | 384.96 | 384.94 | 382.55 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 9.60 | 9.82 | 9.54 |
| Nondurable goods | 373.73 | 380.37 | 367.09 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 9.32 | 9.30 | 9.27 |
| Food and kindred products | 428.96 | 481.95 | 484.16 | 38.3 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 11.20 | 11.90 | 11.78 |
| Textile mill products | 335.67 | 321.17 | 320.00 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 8.35 | 8.09 | 8.02 |
| Apparel | 258.61 | 250.18 | 247.38 | 38.2 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 6.77 | 6.78 | 6.65 |
| Paper and allied products | 473.70 | 507.06 | 552.29 | 45.2 | 48.2 | 47.9 | 10.48 | 10.52 | 11.53 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied | 377.11 | 385.44 | 373.84 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 9.95 | 10.17 | 9.71 |
| Leather and leather products | 216.80 | 213.49 | 178.64 | 34.8 | 35.7 | 31.9 | 6.23 | 5.98 | 5.60 |
| Footwear | 218.05 | 213.37 | 195.09 | 35.0 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 6.23 | 5.96 | 5.59 |
| Other nondurable goods | 399.78 | 403.18 | 367.09 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 39.6 | 9.61 | 9.42 | 9.27 |

*Sample Percent of Production Workers: 36.8%*

*Total Production Workers: 83,350*

*Firms Reporting: 278*

### Manchester MSA

| Industry | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | $380.42 | $378.28 | $379.69 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.8 | $9.68 | $9.65 | $9.54 |
| Durable goods | 378.48 | 370.51 | 395.14 | 38.0 | 37.2 | 39.2 | 9.96 | 9.96 | 10.08 |
| Machinery and electrical products | 392.45 | 376.53 | 396.93 | 40.5 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 9.69 | 9.78 | 10.01 |
| Other durable goods | 364.59 | 365.10 | 393.96 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 39.2 | 10.27 | 10.17 | 10.05 |
| Nondurable goods | 384.61 | 388.58 | 354.55 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 40.8 | 9.29 | 9.23 | 8.69 |
| Textiles and apparel | 350.69 | 342.29 | 309.17 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 8.43 | 8.41 | 7.71 |
| Other nondurable goods | 396.07 | 404.27 | 374.51 | 41.3 | 42.6 | 41.2 | 9.59 | 9.49 | 9.09 |

*Sample Percent of Production Workers: 51.7%*

*Total Production Workers: 8,400*

*Firms Reporting: 38*

### Nashua PMSA

| Industry | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | $492.08 | $472.43 | $467.71 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.6 | $12.15 | $11.90 | $11.52 |
| Durable goods | 503.81 | 476.00 | 469.20 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 12.14 | 11.90 | 11.50 |
| Machinery and electrical products | 536.63 | 511.82 | 498.97 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 40.6 | 13.25 | 13.09 | 12.29 |
| Other durable goods | 431.76 | 396.37 | 403.65 | 43.7 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 9.88 | 9.46 | 9.75 |
| Nondurable goods | 444.81 | 459.34 | 429.28 | 36.4 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 12.22 | 11.90 | 11.15 |

*Sample Percent of Production Workers: 31.0%*

*Total Production Workers: 20,250*

*Firms Reporting: 46*

### Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester MSA

| Industry | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 | Sep 1988 | Aug 1988 | Sep 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | $378.31 | $367.09 | $365.71 | 41.3 | 39.6 | 40.1 | $9.16 | $9.27 | $9.12 |
| Durable goods | 418.33 | 404.80 | 400.16 | 42.6 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 9.82 | 10.12 | 9.76 |
| Nondurable goods | 312.41 | 303.03 | 309.99 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 7.99 | 7.79 | 8.01 |

*Sample Percent of Production Workers: 36.0%*

*Total Production Workers: 14,400*

*Firms Reporting: 35*

## New Hampshire Labor Supply and Demand

The number of active applicants for September was 9,246, down 140 from the previous month. Job openings decreased 453 from the August level of 2,411 to the September level of 1,958. Data from the previous year, however, reveals that there were 6,603 active applicants during September, indicating a forty percent increase in the number of persons in local offices looking for work. Professional, technical, and managerial (+44 percent), clerical (+45 percent), and structural workers (+41 percent) categories have all had an increase of over forty percent in the number of active applicants from September 1987. This may indicate that the economic boom of the last two years is slowing down. Job orders have declined slightly (-185) from the year-ago level of 2,411, increasing the spread between job seekers and jobs. Many construction firms that were building very expensive houses have been forced to slow down and reevaluate the type of house they will build. The current need seems to be for housing in more moderate price ranges. According to many economists in the state, retail industry growth also may be overextending itself, but may have fewer options than the building trades about what to do if the economy is cooling off.

The decline in the number of active applicants between August and September (-140) was less than two percent. It should be noted, however, that the number of male active applicants decreased significantly during this period, while the number of female applicants increased. There were nearly 700 fewer male active applicants in the Berlin and Claremont local offices than there had been during the previous month. All other local offices reported modest gains or very little change. Berlin showed the greatest decrease in the number of structural workers (-76) and processing workers (-56), while the number of male applicants in Claremont declined in machine trades (-62) and structural work (-47) as jobs in those industries increased. The number of female active applicants remained fairly constant in most offices, with the exception of Manchester (+69) and Concord (+41).

Some tourist-related jobs continued to be available in September as the tourist industry enjoyed a good season with expectations of a busy foliage season. Professional, technical, and managerial active applicants were the only group to show an increase in the number of applicants, especially in Laconia (+24) and Nashua (+21).

The decrease in job openings from August levels was greatest in the clerical (-95) and professional, managerial, and technical (-72) groupings. Services (-62), packaging and material handling (-60), and structural (-54) categories each had significant declines as some tourist-related businesses closed for the season and schools reopened. Clerical openings decreased most sharply in Keene (70 in August to 20 in September) and Portsmouth (142 in August to 86 in September). Both cities have post-secondary schools in or near them in addition to other schools in their areas. Professional, technical, and managerial openings showed the greatest decreases in Dover (-25), Portsmouth (-13), and Lebanon (-11). Losses in services job openings (-68) in the northern part of the state (Berlin, Laconia, Lebanon, and Littleton local offices) were offset by gains in job openings (+48) in the southern portion of the state (Concord, Keene, and Manchester local offices). Packaging and material handling occupations, which involves preparing and loading either bulk or non-bulk material for distribution or storage, had a decline of 60 job openings from 170 in August, primarily in the Berlin (-25), Claremont (-9), and Dover (-9) local offices. Structural occupation job openings in Lebanon decreased (-38, down from 51 in August), while the combined local office total from Claremont, Littleton, Manchester, and Dover also showed a decline (-49). Structural job openings increased in Keene (+13), Dover (+12), and Concord (+8), indicating steady construction activity in those areas.

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## ACTIVE APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION, SEPTEMBER 1988

| Area | Professional, Technical, & Managerial | Clerical | Sales | Services | Farm | Processing | Machine Trades | Benchwork | Structural Work | Freight & Transportation | Packaging & Material Handling | Miscellaneous | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Hampshire | 1,913 | 1,930 | 511 | 1,384 | 93 | 105 | 580 | 621 | 1,306 | 312 | 429 | 62 | 9,246 |
| Berlin | 25 | 79 | 39 | 77 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 10 | 50 | 22 | 10 | 1 | 346 |
| Claremont | 66 | 78 | 11 | 71 | 4 | 0 | 39 | 27 | 52 | 11 | 35 | 1 | 395 |
| Concord | 295 | 252 | 56 | 148 | 22 | 6 | 78 | 64 | 166 | 35 | 33 | 9 | 1,164 |
| Conway | 28 | 23 | 8 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 22 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 120 |
| Dover | 199 | 277 | 52 | 166 | 9 | 25 | 75 | 76 | 170 | 31 | 29 | 3 | 1,112 |
| Keene | 126 | 138 | 57 | 109 | 7 | 4 | 45 | 41 | 92 | 25 | 42 | 2 | 688 |
| Laconia | 115 | 148 | 32 | 104 | 11 | 7 | 55 | 39 | 112 | 23 | 11 | 1 | 658 |
| Lebanon | 71 | 47 | 9 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 30 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 217 |
| Littleton | 54 | 89 | 17 | 80 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 27 | 62 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 383 |
| Manchester | 248 | 278 | 92 | 222 | 7 | 25 | 99 | 131 | 239 | 67 | 103 | 31 | 1,542 |
| Nashua | 329 | 249 | 75 | 171 | 13 | 17 | 64 | 144 | 130 | 38 | 92 | 5 | 1,327 |
| Portsmouth | 268 | 211 | 39 | 167 | 4 | 10 | 33 | 27 | 155 | 35 | 51 | 1 | 1,001 |
| Salem | 89 | 61 | 24 | 27 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 24 | 26 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 293 |

*Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System - Table A96*

## JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED BY OCCUPATION, SEPTEMBER 1988

| Area | Professional, Technical, & Managerial | Clerical | Sales | Services | Farm | Processing | Machine Trades | Benchwork | Structural Work | Motor Freight & Transportation | Packaging & Material Handling | Miscellaneous | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Hampshire | 126 | 431 | 135 | 397 | 18 | 19 | 155 | 119 | 353 | 89 | 110 | 6 | 1,958 |
| Berlin | 5 | 15 | 9 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 37 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 138 |
| Claremont | 7 | 20 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 112 |
| Concord | 5 | 72 | 6 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 9 | 36 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 194 |
| Conway | 2 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 55 |
| Dover | 24 | 36 | 9 | 40 | 3 | 1 | 15 | 15 | 56 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 216 |
| Keene | 11 | 20 | 11 | 48 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 18 | 37 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 189 |
| Laconia | 7 | 29 | 10 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 26 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 121 |
| Lebanon | 6 | 19 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 61 |
| Littleton | 5 | 16 | 6 | 38 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 114 |
| Manchester | 12 | 66 | 11 | 58 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 41 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 242 |
| Nashua | 7 | 23 | 6 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 27 | 9 | 17 | 3 | 149 |
| Portsmouth | 13 | 86 | 11 | 50 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 36 | 7 | 16 | 0 | 243 |
| Salem | 5 | 22 | 29 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 90 |
| All Others | 17 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 34 |

*Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System - Table 10*

## ACTIVE APPLICANTS BY SEX, AGE, MINORITY STATUS, AND VETERAN STATUS, SEPTEMBER 1988

| Area | Male | Female | Eligible Claimants | Minority | Veterans | Age < 45 | Age > 45 | Total Active Applicants | Unfilled Openings: Total | Unfilled Openings: 30 Days + |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Hampshire | 4,895 | 4,351 | 2,860 | 367 | 1,783 | 7,493 | 1,753 | 9,246 | 2,930 | 1,864 |
| Berlin | 165 | 181 | 47 | 5 | 27 | 288 | 58 | 346 | 296 | 196 |
| Claremont | 218 | 177 | 41 | 5 | 83 | 315 | 80 | 395 | 108 | 55 |
| Concord | 645 | 519 | 428 | 16 | 247 | 950 | 214 | 1,164 | 204 | 102 |
| Conway | 76 | 44 | 43 | 1 | 24 | 100 | 20 | 120 | 86 | 53 |
| Dover | 538 | 574 | 321 | 28 | 191 | 917 | 195 | 1,112 | 315 | 199 |
| Keene | 375 | 313 | 165 | 8 | 157 | 556 | 132 | 688 | 251 | 127 |
| Laconia | 360 | 298 | 184 | 8 | 91 | 542 | 116 | 658 | 239 | 164 |
| Lebanon | 141 | 76 | 53 | 6 | 53 | 163 | 54 | 217 | 104 | 64 |
| Littleton | 189 | 194 | 50 | 2 | 48 | 303 | 80 | 383 | 128 | 71 |
| Manchester | 809 | 733 | 632 | 90 | 288 | 1,255 | 287 | 1,542 | 220 | 127 |
| Nashua | 695 | 632 | 529 | 131 | 249 | 1,055 | 272 | 1,327 | 187 | 100 |
| Portsmouth | 542 | 459 | 238 | 55 | 271 | 825 | 176 | 1,001 | 394 | 277 |
| Salem | 142 | 151 | 129 | 12 | 54 | 224 | 69 | 293 | 162 | 122 |
| All Others | | | | | | | | | 236 | 207 |

*Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System - Table A96*

## JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED BY INDUSTRY, SEPTEMBER 1988

| Area | Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | Construction & Mining | Manufacturing | Transportation, Communication & Utilities | Trade | Finance Insurance, Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Total | Government Openings in Columns 1-8* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Hampshire | 17 | 294 | 424 | 47 | 546 | 50 | 471 | 109 | 1,958 | 163 |
| Berlin | 0 | 38 | 29 | 2 | 37 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 138 | 3 |
| Claremont | 0 | 14 | 42 | 4 | 31 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 112 | 7 |
| Concord | 0 | 24 | 38 | 6 | 52 | 8 | 42 | 24 | 194 | 27 |
| Conway | 1 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 55 | 0 |
| Dover | 2 | 37 | 50 | 3 | 43 | 4 | 74 | 3 | 216 | 45 |
| Keene | 0 | 32 | 39 | 8 | 50 | 3 | 54 | 3 | 189 | 4 |
| Laconia | 1 | 23 | 28 | 0 | 28 | 17 | 20 | 4 | 121 | 5 |
| Lebanon | 0 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 61 | 0 |
| Littleton | 3 | 9 | 24 | 3 | 23 | 6 | 44 | 2 | 114 | 2 |
| Manchester | 5 | 39 | 40 | 4 | 87 | 2 | 48 | 17 | 242 | 13 |
| Nashua | 1 | 16 | 55 | 6 | 37 | 3 | 30 | 1 | 149 | 1 |
| Portsmouth | 1 | 31 | 50 | 8 | 60 | 5 | 57 | 31 | 243 | 34 |
| Salem | 2 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 47 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 90 | 2 |
| All Others | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 17 | 34 | 20 |

*Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System - Table 10*

* *This column includes Job Openings received from government-owned-and-operated employers in all types of industries. It consists of numbers that are included in the first eight columns.*

## U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, SEPTEMBER 1988

| | 1988 | 1987 | 1986 | 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1982-84=100** | | | | |
| **All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)** | | | | |
| September Index | 119.8 | 115.0 | 110.2 | 108.3 |
| Percent Change From Previous September | 4.2 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 3.1 |
| **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)** | | | | |
| September Index | 118.5 | 113.8 | 109.1 | 107.6 |
| Percent Change From Previous September | 4.1 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 2.7 |
| **1967=100** | | | | |
| **All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)** | | | | |
| September Index | 358.9 | 344.4 | 330.2 | 324.5 |
| Percent Change From Previous September | 4.2 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 3.2 |
| **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)** | | | | |
| September Index | 353.0 | 339.1 | 324.9 | 320.5 |
| Percent Change From Previous September | 4.1 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 2.7 |

*Note: This table was introduced in the August issue. In prior issues we had shown the calendar year averages for each of the preceding three years along with the current month's indicies. This new table shows the indicies for the current month and those for the same month in each of the three previous years. This enables you to compare changes in the CPI indicies over four twelve-month periods.*

## SEPTEMBER CPI INDEXES BY CATEGORY
(1982-84=100, except where otherwise noted)

| Categories | CPI-U September Index | Unadjusted Percent Change from: September 1987 | August 1988 | CPI-W September Index |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Items | 119.8 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 118.5 |
| All Items (1967=100) | 358.9 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 353.0 |
| Food and Beverages | 120.1 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 119.8 |
| Housing | 119.9 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 118.2 |
| Apparel and Upkeep | 117.8 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 117.2 |
| Transportation | 109.7 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 109.4 |
| Medical Care | 140.4 | 6.6 | 0.4 | 140.8 |
| Entertainment | 121.3 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 120.6 |
| Other Goods and Services | 140.0 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 139.3 |

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Highlights from the September CPI-U

Although the increase for All Items over the past month (+0.7%) was higher than any other monthly change this year, over half of this change was accounted for by expected seasonal increases. (The increase, after seasonal adjustment, was about 0.3%).

The Food and Beverages category index rose more than was seasonally expected, driven up by the Fruits and Vegetables component which showed increases since August of 2.5% unadjusted and 4.5% seasonally adjusted. The Meat, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs component increased only 0.1% unadjusted and was -0.3% seasonally adjusted since August. For unadjusted changes over the year, Fruits and Vegetables rose 13.5%, Cereals and Bakery Products rose 8.1%, and Fats and Oils were up 7.5%. All other components increased at a rate equal to or below the All Item index.

The Housing category has been fairly stable. The change over the previous month was 0.3% both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, showing no seasonal influence. The Homeowners' Equivalent Rent component (at 132.6) rose 0.6% unadjusted and 0.5% seasonally adjusted. Renters' costs (indexed at 134.7) declined as prices for lodging while out of town fell (-4.1% unadjusted and -3.7% seasonally adjusted). Housing maintenance and repair, with an index of 115.3, increased over the month 0.3% unadjusted. The Fuel Oil and Other Household Fuel Commodities component was indexed at 75.9 and has fallen since August (-0.5% unadjusted and -2.1% seasonally adjusted, indicating that fuel commodity prices usually rise this season). The Gas (Piped) and Electricity component has an index of 108.5 and rose 0.2% unadjusted and 0.6% seasonally adjusted. Over-the-year increases for the Housing components were all below the All Items change of 4.2%, except Owners' equivalent rent (+5.3%) which pushed Homeowners' costs up and the Shelter grouping above 4.2%.

The Apparel Commodities component (indexed at 116.2) of the Apparel and Upkeep category rose sharply since August: 5.0% unadjusted and 2.2% seasonally adjusted. While some increase in price is normal as new fall and winter merchandise generally has higher price tags, this monthly increase was pronounced, especially for Women's and Girls' Apparel with an over-the-month gain of 2.7% even after correction for seasonal increases. Since September 1987, Infants' and Toddlers' Apparel (+6.2%), Footwear (+6.1 %), and Other Apparel Commodities (+6.4%) were the only apparel components to exceed the norm, set by the All Items index change over the previous year.

Some highlights of the changes in the transportation category from August to September were: the price index for new cars rose 0.4% unadjusted; the price of used cars rose 0.2% unadjusted; motor fuel rose 0.6% unadjusted (-1.7% seasonally adjusted); Maintenance and Repairs and Other Private Transportation both rose 0.5%; and Public Transportation rose 0.2%. (These last two components are not available seasonally adjusted.) The most significant change over the last year has been for Other Private Transportation Services which rose 7.7% to an index of 135.5.

In the Medical Care category, the Medical Care Commodities (prescription and nonprescription drugs and medical supplies) rose 0.6% unadjusted and 0.9% seasonally adjusted over the past month and 7.0% over the past year. Medical Care Services rose 0.4% since August, and rose 6.5% in cost unadjusted from a year ago.

Entertainment (never seasonally adjusted) rose in the Commodities component 0.5% since August (to an index of 116.0), largely because of increases in the prices for sporting goods and equipment and for reading materials. Entertainment Services rose 0.4% for the past month to an index level of 128.6.

The catchall, Other Goods and Services, showed a variety of changes: Tobacco and Smoking Products (indexed at 148.9) which had been rising steeply the last two months (2.7% and 0.7%) rose a moderate 0.2% since August (no seasonal adjustment is done for this component); Personal Care rose 1.1% for the past month to an index of 120.3 (again adjustment is not done for this component); and Personal and Educational Expenses (indexed at 151.8) rose 2.7% unadjusted for the past month but with seasonal adjustment fell (-1.9%).

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## WEEKLY CLAIMS FILED DURING SEPTEMBER
## CLASSIFIED BY LOCAL OFFICE

| Area | U. C. Unemployment Compensation | | State Workers (Only) | | U. C. Local Government | | Ex-Military Servicemen (UCX Only) | | U.C. Federal Employees No U.I. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Claims | Continued Claims | Initial Claims | Continued Claims | Initial Claims | Continued Claims | Initial Claims | Continued Claims | Initial Claims | Continued Claims |
| All Offices | 1,838 | 6,506 | 8 | 17 | 5 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 17 | 24 |
| Berlin | 36 | 110 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Claremont | 42 | 179 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Concord | 166 | 604 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Conway | 37 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dover | 235 | 664 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Keene | 93 | 261 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Laconia | 127 | 284 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lebanon | 38 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Littleton | 49 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Manchester | 414 | 1,459 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Nashua | 244 | 936 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portsmouth | 138 | 499 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Salem | 81 | 279 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liable Interstate | 138 | 842 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 |

*The average payment for a week of total unemployment: $127.85*

*The Unemployment Compensation Fund Balance at the End of the Month: $181,306,253.12*

*Net contributions received during the month: $94,759.32*

*Net benefits paid during the month: $788,629.60*

*Interest Received: $0.00*